

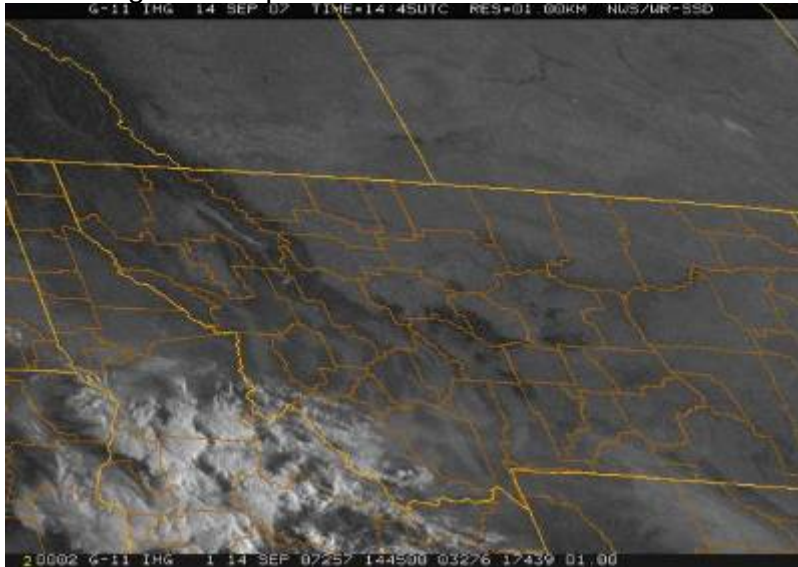
Montana DEQ Forest Fire Smoke Advisory

September 14, 2007

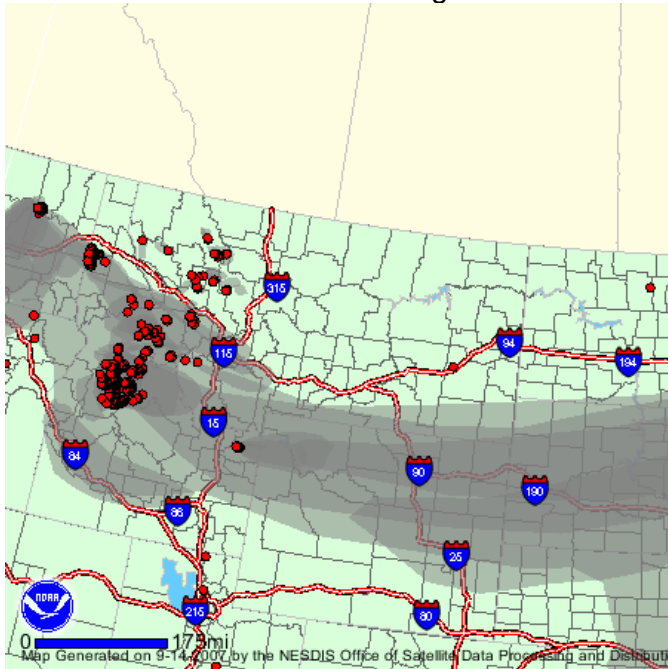
Daily Summary

Very poor dispersion and almost no net transport winds kept smoke levels high in many communities.

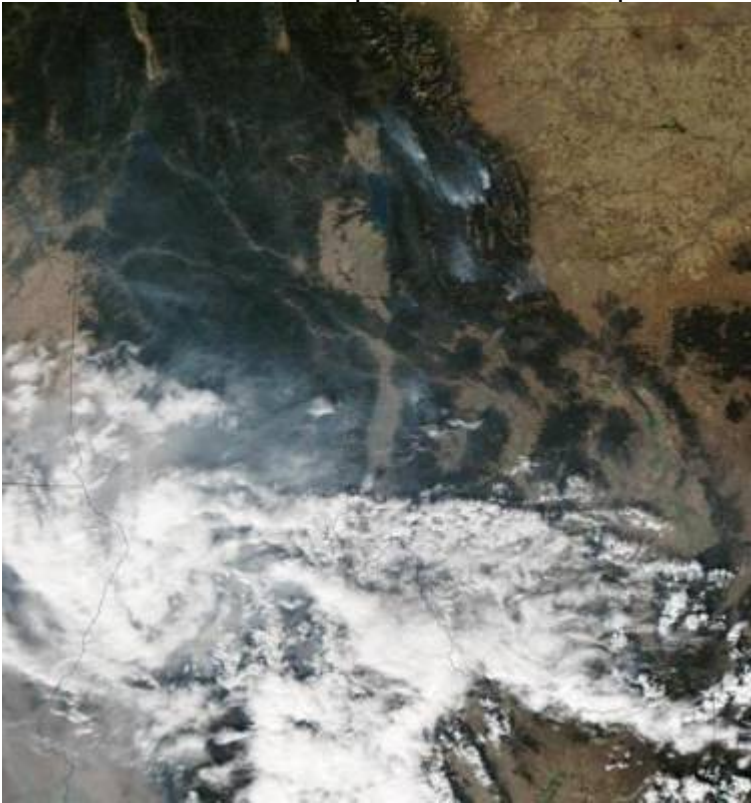
A morning satellite photo centered on Great Falls is below:



This morning's analysis from NOAA's satellite services division shows the active fires in Montana and the smoke plumes combining and spreading downwind (the analyzed smoke is based on yesterday's satellite coverage, the fire detects are based on last night's satellite coverage).



Here is a MODIS satellite photo taken at 1:53pm.



Today’s smoke report is below, comparing particulate levels where we have information to MDEQ’s Forest Fire health advisory levels.

Montana DEQ Forest Fire Smoke Advisory
September 14, 2007
Daily Summary

DISCUSSION:

The advisories in the table below represent conditions for the 24 hour period form midnight to midnight

John Coefield
Meteorologist
Montana Department of Environmental Quality

Locations and severity of forest fire smoke reports for the date above at reporting stations.

Real time particulate information is currently available in most of the larger urban areas from several different sources including: DEQ run PM-10 BAMS and PM2.5 BAMS, CS&KT run PM-10 TEOMS, NWS ASOS visibility monitors, and USFS remote access Nephelometers and BAMS.

Daily summary September 14, 2007

These advisories represent conditions from midnight to midnight for this day

HAZARDOUS	
VERY UNHEALTHY	
UNHEALTHY	Whitefish T24 Kalispell T24 Butte T24 Helena T24

UNHEALTHY FOR SENSITIVE GROUPS	Missoula T24 Hamilton T24
MODERATE	

- T1(x)One-hour TEOM or BAM value (number of values)
- T8(x)Eight-hour average TEOM or BAM value(number of values)
- T2424 hour average TEOM or BAM value
- Vis(x)Visibility value(number of hours)
- Vis(am/pm)(est)Visibility value from twice/day reporting stations estimate